

LINDENBRATE, L.D., doktor med.nauk

"Principles of chest X-ray diagnosis" [in English] by G. Simon.
Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.3:87-88 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)
(CHEST--RADIOGRAPHY)

LINDENBRATEN, L.D.

836 Osteoporosis as a Sign of Osseous Dystrophy
 SEIDENBERG, G. *RISEN, D.E.* Moskva (Sovjetunione)
 LINDENBRATEN, L.D. Moskva (Sovjetunione)

Osteoporosis develops by osteoporosis and represents the result of deep-seated neuro-
 trophic disorders of the bone tissue. Experimental investigations by G. A. Seidenberg and
 D. G. Rosenfeld have demonstrated that even by a transient interruption of the afferent impulses
 by a nociceptive shock the development of osteoporosis is significantly arrested and its intensity
 diminished. Apart from a reduction in the total number of the bone lamellae, osteoporosis is also
 characterized by dystrophic changes in the elements of the bone tissue. The lamellae and
 trabeculae are thinned, flattened and sometimes deformed. The nuclei of the endosteum cells
 surrounding the lamellae and trabeculae are subjected to degenerative changes and the myeloid
 bone marrow is transformed to fibrous interstitial marrow. The disintegration of the lamellae
 and the structural changes occur according to biological laws and in the known sequence.
 Initially, those lamellae disintegrate which do not bear the chief weight and are less important
 from the functional standpoint. The basal lamellae, arranged according to lines of force and
 carrying a larger part of the functional burden, do not change but are in some cases reinforced,
 i. e. they thicken.

The radiographic method appears to be the only helpful and objective means of recognizing
 osteoporosis in the living subject. The radiological detection of osteoporosis by means of the
 usual exposures, by exposures with direct enlargement, and tomography, the assessment of its
 extent, the degree and character, and its evolution, all have an important diagnostic and
 prognostic significance.

Presented at the Ninth International Congress of Radiology, Munich, 23-30 July 1959.

No. 217—232

Osteoporosis may be a relatively transient phase of a physiological transformation of the bones, such as osteoporosis in children or juvenile osteoporosis observed at periods of intensive growth and osseous development, as well as involutional osteoporosis developing in old age in conjunction with general reduction of life potency. In all other cases osteoporosis must be regarded as a sign of a dystrophic condition of the supporting and motor system.

Generalized osteoporosis is a symptom of the dystrophic condition of the organism. The degree of generalized osteoporosis corresponds to the extent of the trophic disorders connected with the disease.

Extensive osteoporosis points to the dystrophic condition of the tissue in the extremities. The direct origin of its development is frequently a disorder of innervation, blood supply, and functions of the extremities.

Regional osteoporosis frequently develops in connection with joint-injuries, since the capsule of the joint and the osseous tissue are especially rich in sensitive nerve terminals. In processes accompanied by severe pain and usually not associated with clear-cut destructive changes in the bone tissue, regional osteoporosis occasionally develops in the form of fact.

Local (limited) osteoporosis is a special form of a dystrophic process, induced by the action of local conditions in the bone. Its significance in diagnosis is correlated to the fact that it is either an initial stage of the development of the destructive form or a pericardial reaction to a pathological focus in the bone marrow, bone tissue or periosteum.

Presented at the Ninth International Congress of Radiology, Munich, 23-30 July 1959.

Significant features, especially the opaque paravertebral layers of calcification and of diagnosis, particularly when a frontal position can be the cause of errors, the most pronounced of the vertebrae causes slight hypophysis, of the intervertebral space.

LINDENBRATEN, L.D., doktor med. nauk

Traumatic subluxation of the humerus and X-ray diagnosis. Ortop.
travm. i protez. 20 no.1:13-15 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (nach. - prof.
G.A. Zedgenidze) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni
S.M. Kirova.

(HUMERUS, disloc.

traum. subluxation, x-ray diag. (Rus))

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof., LINDENBRATNN, L.D., doktor med.nauk

Review of V.I. Petrov's book "Clinical roentgenological diagnosis of
intestinal obstruction." Vest.rent.i rad 34 no.5:87-88 S-0 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).
(INTESTINES--OBSTRUCTION)
(PETROV, V.I.)

LINDENBRATEN, Leonid Davidovich; KATSMAN, A.Ya., red.; RULEVA, M.S.,
tekh.n.red.

[Methods for interpreting X-ray pictures] Metodika chteniia
rentgenovskikh snimkov. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry
Medgiz, Leningr.otd-nis, 1960. 361 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

LINDENBRATEN, L.D., doktor med.nauk (Moskva, M. Pirogovskaya, 18)

Parasternal diaphragmatic hernias and their x-ray diagnosis.
Vest.rent.i rad. 35 no.1:18-24 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (nach. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. G.A. Zedgenidze) Voenno-,editsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(HERNIA DIAPHRAGMATIC radiogr.)

LINDENBRATEN, L.D., doktor med.nauk

"Aortography; its application in urological and some other conditions"
by W.Stirling. Reviewed by L.D. Lindenbraten. Vest. rent. i rad.
35 no. 2:90-91 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(AORTA--RADIOGRAPHY) (STIRLING, W.)

LINDENBRATEN, L.D.

Filling of normal bile ducts; from cholegraphic data. Vest. rent.
i rad. 35 no. 5:3-8 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. L.D. Lindenbraten)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova.

(BILE DUCTS—RADIOGRAPHY)

KEVESH, L.Ye. (Leningrad, ul. Mayakovskogo, d.11, kv.5); LINDENBRATEN, L.D.

Tomography of the heart and major vessels of the thoracic cavity.
Vest.rent.1 rad. 36 no.3:19-26 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk
L.D.Lindenbraten) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--RADIOGRAPHY)

MOSKACHEVA, Klavdiya Abramovna; LINDENBRATEN, L.D., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA,
Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Tumors in children] Opukholi u detei; izbrannye glavy. Mo-
skva, Medgiz, 1961. 251 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(CHILDREN—DISEASES) (TUMORS)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A.; LINDENBRATEN, L.D.

Teaching radiology in medical institutes. Med.rad. no.5:5-14
'61. (MIRA 14:11)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL—STUDY AND TEACHING)

YELASHOV, Yu.G.; KISHKOVSKIY, A.N. (Leningrad, K-9, Lesnoy prospekt, d.4, kv. 11)
LINDENBRATEN, L.D.; PIKULEV, L.A.

Roentgenography with direct enlargement of the image. Vest. rent.
1 rad. 36 no. 2:25-28 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

LINDENBRATEN, L.D. (Moskva)

So-called residual bile in the gall bladder in normal subjects.
Klin.med. 39 no.4:112-115 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. L.D. Lindenbraten) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(BILE)

LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof.; KRUGLYAKOV, I.O.

Standardization of the X-ray study of the motor function of the
gall bladder. Terap.arkh. 33 no.8:68-76 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. D.D.
Lindenbraten) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(GALL BLADDER—RADIOGRAPHY)

LINDENBRATEN, L. D.; VARNOVITSKIY, G. I.

Significance of x-ray data in the differential diagnosis of
jaundice. Terap. arkh. no.12:56-62 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii I Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova.

(JAUNDICE) (X RAYS—THERAPEUTIC USE)

BONDAR', Z.A., prof.; STRUKOV, A.I., prof.; LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof.;
RAKHMANOV, V.B., red.

[Rheumatism - the present-day status of the problem; a text-
book for students, postgraduates and interns] Revmatizm -
sovremennoe sostoianie voprosa; posobie dlia studentov, aspi-
rantov i ordinatorov. Moskva, 1962. 27 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moscow. Pervyi meditsinskiy institut. 2. Fakul'tetskaya
terapevticheskaya klinika I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta im. I.M.Sechenova (for Bondar'). 3. Chlen-korrespondent
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Strukov). 4. Zafeduyu-
shchiy kafedroy rentgenologii i radiologii I Moskovskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta im. I.M.Sechenova (for Lindenbraten).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

LINDENBRATEN, L.D.

The 21st Congress of Radiologists of the Polish People's
Republic. Med.rad. 7 no.11:89-92 N'62. (MIRA 16:9)
(POLAND--RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL--CONGRESSES)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof.; AKIMOCHKINA, Z.Ye., kand. med. nauk;
YELASHOV, Yu.G., kand. med. nauk; KAZAKOVA, L.N., kand.
med. nauk; KAZANTSEVA, N.S., kand. med. nauk;
KISHKOVSKIY, A.N., kand. med. nauk; RABKIN, I.Ye., kand.
med. nauk; ALYEVA, M.S., kand. med. nauk; ASLAMAZOV,
E.G., kand. med. nauk; LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof., red.

[Variations and anomalies in the development of organs and
systems in man in X-ray observations] Varianty i anomalii
razvitiia organov i sistem cheloveka v rentgenovskom izob-
razhenii; nauchno-metodicheskoe posobie. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1963. 1 v. (MIRA 17:7)

LINDENBRATEN, L.D.; STARICHKOV, M.S., red.; PETROVA, N.K., tekhn.
red.

[Artificial pneumoperitoneum in X-ray diagnosis] Iskusstven-
nyy pnevmoperitoneum v rentgenodiagnostike. Moskva, Medgiz,
1963. 143 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL) (DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIE)

ZEDGENIDZE. Geprgou Artem'yevich. prof.; LINDENBRATEN, Leonid Davidovicy. prof.; GARVEY, N.N., red.; KOKIN, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Brief course of roentgenology and radiology] Kratkii kurs rentgenologii i radiologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 303 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

ACCESSION NR: AP3010672

S/0241/63/008/010/0043/0047

AUTHOR: Rakhmanov, V. A. (Head of Department of Skin Diseases, Professor ; Corresponding Member); Lindenbraten, L. D. (Professor, Head of Roentgenology and Radiology Department); Romanenko, G. F.; Kazantseva, N. S.; Sheremet'yeva, L. G.

TITLE: Skin changes in exposed areas in later periods after roentgen and gamma therapy of malignant tumors

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 8, no. 10, 1963, 43-47

TOPIC TAGS: skin change, roentgen therapy, gamma therapy, exposed area skin change, dermovascular response, skin temperature change, hair loss, hair pigmentation change, telangiectasis, sclerotic tissue

ABSTRACT: Skin changes in areas exposed to irradiation were studied in two groups of women 2.5-9 yrs after radiation therapy for malignant tumors of mammary glands, uterus, and ovaries. The first group (21 cases) had been treated with fractional doses of X-irradiation daily for 1-2 mos, and the second group (30 cases) had

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ACCESSION NR: AP3010672

been treated with fractional doses of gamma radiation daily for 1-2 mos. In the first group skin, hair, and dermovascular changes were found. In many cases skin texture and pigmentation were affected, hair pigmentation had changed or hair loss had occurred, and subcutaneous fatty cellular tissue was sclerotic. Telangiecstasis was found in 18 cases. Also, in this group skin temperature was higher by 1-2° in exposed areas compared to symmetrical non-exposed areas. In the second group skin, hair and dermovascular changes were much rarer and less intense. Telangiecstasis was found only in 5 cases. Skin temperature for exposed areas was within the normal range. Patch test reactions to histamine, carbocholine, and adrenalin solutions for both groups were normal in half of the cases and higher or lower in the other half. With higher concentrations of histamine and adrenalin the dermovascular responses changed and in some cases were reversed. It was established that 2.5-9 yrs after radiation therapy the functional damage to the dermavascular network in exposed areas is significant. Orig. art. has: None.

ASSOCIATION: I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni I. M. Sechenova (First Moscow Lenin Order Medical Institute)

Card 2/2²*Submitted Apr 63*

BRAZHNIKOV, N.N.; LINDENBRATEN, L.D.; PRIYEV, I.G.

Dynamics of the roentgen picture of breast cancer during radiotherapy.
Med. rad. 8 no.3:10-15 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. L.D.Lindenbraten)
i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

LINDENBRATEN, I.D.; ZAL'ISMAN, I.N.

Structure and function of a training museum of the department
of roentgenology and radiology. Vestn. rent. i rad. 38 no.3:
52-56 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:7)

KRUGLYAKOV, I.O.; LINDENBRATEN, L.D.; LIKHTENSHTEYN, Ye.A.

Use of cybernetics in the development of radiotherapy. Med.
rad. 9 no.2:94-99 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

APROSINA, Z.G., kand. med. nauk; AFANASYEVA, K.A., kand. med. nauk;
 AKHREM-AKHREMOVICH, R.M., prof.; BLYUGER, A.F., doktor med.
 nauk; BONDAR', Z.A., prof.; VASILENKO, V.Kh., prof.; KIKODZE,
 I.A., kand. med. nauk; LINDENBERATEN, L.D., prof.; LOGINOV,
 A.S., kand. med. nauk; MANUROV, Kh.Kh., prof.; NAZARETYAN,
 Ye.L., kand. med. nauk; NOGALLER, A.M., prof.; PLOTNIKOV,
 N.N., prof.; SEMENDYAYEVA, M.Ye., kand. med. nauk; TAREYEV,
 Ye.M., prof.; TAREYEV, I.Ye., kand. med. nauk;
 TER-GRIGOROVA, Ye.N., prof.; CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.V., kand. med.
 nauk; SHVARTS, L.S., prof.; MYASNIKOV, A.L., prof., zam. otv.
 red.; BOGOSLAVSKIY, V.A., red.; SEMENDYAYEVA, M.Ye., red.

[Multivolume manual on internal diseases] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po vnutrennim bolezniyam. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.5. 1965. 724 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Tareyev, Ye.M., Vasilenko, Myasnikov).

LINDENBRATEN, L.D.; YELASHOV, Yu.G.; LEVCHENKO, V.M.

Scientific research on radiology and roentgenology in medical institutes of the R. S. F. S. R. Med. rad. 10 no.1:65-69 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Uchenyy komitet meditsinskoy radiologii (predsedatel' - deystvitel'nyy cheln AMN SSSR prof. G.A.Zedgenidze) pri Ministerstve zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

LINDENRATEN, L.D.; PRIYEV, I.G.

Comparative evaluation of some methodologies of preoperative
X-ray therapy of breast cancer (immediate results). Med. rad.
10 no.6:28-33 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. L.D. Linden-
braten) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Sechenova.

LINDENHARTEN, I.D., prof.

X-ray examination of the functions of the gallbladder. Trudy 1-go
EMI 39:7-20 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof.; KRUGLYAKOV, I.O., kand. med. nauk

Function of the normal gallbladder in the X-ray picture.

Trudy 1-go MMI 39:21-38 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

LINDENBRATEN, L.D.; KRUGLYAKOV, I.G.; ASTAPOV, B.M.; SVIREZHEV, Yu.M.

Phenomenon of the enlargement of the gallbladder during
choledochography. Trudy 1-go IMI 39:199-205 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LINDENBRATEN, I.D.; PUNKHOSEVICH, Ye.G.; KHADENIYEV, M.A. (Moskva)

Effect of pharmacological preparations on the motor function of
the gastrointestinal tract; a survey. Vest. rent. i rad. 40
no. 331-37 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof.; YUDIN, L.A.

Excretion of J^{131} by the salivary glands in some diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Med. rad. 10 no.9:20-23 S 1955.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. L.D.Lindenbraten)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova.

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.; AMOSOV, I.S.; LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof.;
SAKONOV, P., doktor med. nauk; GABOVICH, R.D., prof.;
NIKBERG, I.I., kand. med. nauk (Kiyev)

Book reviews. Med. rad. 10 no.10:81-88 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).

BRAZHNIKOV, Nikolay Nikitovich; LINDENBRATEN, Leonid Davidovich,
prof.; BENTSIANOVA, V.M., red.

[X-ray and radioisotope diagnosis of diseases of the breast]
Rentgenovskaya i radionuklidnaya diagnostika zabolevaniy
molochnykh zhelez. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 182 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

20-118-4-59/61

AUTHOR: Lindenberg, L. K.

TITLE: Changes in the Pancreas at a Sensory Denervation
(Izmeneniya v podzheludochnoy zheleze pri yeye chuvstvitel'noy
denervatsii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 4, pp.837-839
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: As is well known the sensory spinal ganglia of the level of the D₅ - D₁₃ segments act as the sources of the sensory innervation³ (references 2, 11). Within the visceral branches and the branches of the Nervus vagus some of the sensory fibers penetrate as far as the pancreas. The pancreas is abundantly supplied with sensory apparatus. At the same time their part in the vital activity of the gland is not clear. The cutting-through of the Nervi vagi leads to morphological changes in the gland (references 10, 13, 14), but it was not mentioned what kind of fibers had been cut through. The Nervus vagus is a mixed nerve as is well known. The problem (as mentioned in the title) was solved in an experimental and

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Changes in the Pancreas at a Sensory Denervation

morphological way. The lower thoracic (segments $D_5 - D_{13}$) and the upper lumbar ($L_1 - L_7$) spinal ganglia of 52 healthy grown up cats were removed. Simultaneously 3 to 6 contiguous ganglia of one or both sides were removed. The changes in the pancreas were observed for 2 to 150 days when the ganglia of only one side had been removed, and for 1 to 245 days when those of both sides had been removed. In all animals gland structures changes according to certain laws were stated. The sensory denervation is always accompanied by a rapid increase of the vessels and by their filling with polymorphonuclear leukocytes sooner or later after the operation. The acinous glands are also filled up by leukocytes. Sections of the parts of the glands were destroyed as well as whole parts (figure 1). The infiltrated sections show edema, the acini are destroyed rapidly. The channel walls are also infiltrated. The infiltration is mosaiclike. Here and there it is insignificant, or there is none at all. These facts accord with the publications on many other organs. The infiltrations are more intensive when the ganglia of both sides are removed or when several ganglia of one side are removed. The mosaiclike infiltration is caused by the fact

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Changes in the Pancreas at a Sensory Denervation

that even with most massive removals of ganglia some sensory fibers reach the gland from ganglia situated higher or deeper. The acinuous tissue suffers a) a decomposition of the gland cells, b) their dedifferentiation. Ad a) During the first days after the operation the acinuous cells are filled superabundantly by zymogen granulae as if its removal were rendered more difficult (figure 2). The cells loose their normal form and deteriorate. Ad b) In some sections of the gland parts, especially at the periphery, the cells loose zymogen, are rapidly increased, become light-colored and show vacuoles and often 2 or 3 nuclei (figure 3). Yet the capacity of forming zymogen often remains at a total decomposition of the acini in the dedifferentiated cells. The changes mentioned under a) and b) can be explained with a lack of signals on the part of the organ (as a consequence of the deafferentiation). By that the structures of the organ are not sufficiently regulated. The two types of changes of the acinuous cells can be explained with the different age of the cells. The epithelium of the channels grows abundantly as a result

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20-118-4-59/61

Changes in the Pancreas at a Sensory Denervation

of the de-afferentiation and becomes many-laminated or is destroyed (figure 4). The insular apparatus (ostrovkovyy apparat) shows besides the big light-colored cells many small cells with distinct borderlines and a small oval nucleus. Most certainly these are degenerated forms of the insular cells. All changes mentioned here can also be observed when the spinal ganglia L₁ - L₅ are removed. Thus these ganglia are related to the sensory innervation of the pancreas. In impregnated/degenerated sensory nerve fibers could be found. There are 4 figures, and 14 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Second State Medical Institute imeni N. I. Pirogov, Moscow
(Vtoroy moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut im. N. I. Pirogova)

PRESENTED: November 10, 1957, by K. M. Bykov, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 10, 1957
Card 4/5

^{RA}
LINDENBARTEN, D.S.

DECEASED

SEE ILC

~~RED~~ MED.

LINDENBRATEN, V.D.

Conditions of brain stem centers in prolonged compression of the soft tissues of the extremity. [with summary in English, p.159]
Vest.khir. 77 no.6:85-93 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (nach. - prof. I.R.Petrov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova i
eksperimental'noy laboratorii VG. Khabarovsk, Torgovaya ul., d.3.

(CRUSH SYNDROME, experimental,
brain stem in (Rus))

(BRAIN STEM, in various diseases,
exper. crush synd. (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Ser 2 Vol 12/2 Physiology Feb 59

851. TIME SEQUENCE OF ELIMINATION OF THE OCULOMOTOR REFLEXES IN TRAUMATIC SHOCK (Russian text) - Lindenbraten V, D. Milit. - Med. Acad., Leningrad - BYULL. EKSPER. BIOL. I MED. 1957, 43/2 (39-44) Tables 1 illus. 3

Traumatic shock in rabbits was produced by a 4-hour compression of the femoral muscles in the screw-press. Blood pressure, respiration, temperature, vaso-motor and oculomotor reflexes were registered during the experiment. All experiments showed extreme persistence of oculomotor reflexes, especially those of the medial rectus muscle. In many experiments these were the last to be eliminated, immediately before arrest of respiration. Reflexes of superior oblique muscle almost always disappeared first when the shock developed; when the animals recovered from the shock condition, they were observed to increase in only one case. On the basis of investigations of the various reflexes it was demonstrated that in the process of developing shock the centres of the trochlear nerves situated in the midbrain are eliminated first, then the centres of the abducent nerves in the medulla oblongata, and finally the centres of the oculomotor nerves situated in the midbrain. The high stability of the oculomotor nerve system is related to its physiological importance. References 7.

Davydova - Moscow (S)

LINDENBRATEN, V.D.

Relationship between vasomotor centers and centers of the abducens nerve. Fiziol.zhur. 43 no.6:538-543 Je '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova i Eksperimental'noy laboratorii Tsentral'nogo dal'nevostochnogo voyennogo gosptalya.

(BLOOD PRESSURE

vasomotor centers, relation of abducent nerve centers in rabbits)

(NERVES, ABDUCENT, physiol.

relation of abducent nerve centers to vasomotor centers in rabbits)

(BRAIN, physiology,

relation of abducent nerve centers to vasomotor centers in rabbits)

17(8)

BOV/177-58-9-47/51

AUTHOR: Lindenbraten, I.S.. Captain of the Medical Corps

TITLE: The Utilization of N.N. Savitskiy's Mechanocardiograph for Plethysmograph

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 93-94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a short report on the use of N.N. Savitskiy's mechanocardiograph, the pulse manometer of which possesses a rather high sensitivity. Experience has shown that plethysmography with the aid of this mechanocardiograph is simple, and may serve as one of the methods for diagnosing endarteritis obliterans.

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LINDENBRATEN, V. D., CAND MED SCI, "ON VARIATION IN ^{the}
FUNCTIONS OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ^{on} COMPLEX AN-
TISHOCK MEASURES IN ^{the} COMPRESSION OF SOFT TISSUES." LENIN-
GRAD, 1961. (MIN OF HEALTH RSFSR, LENINGRAD SANITARY-
HYGIENIC MED INST). (KL, 3-61, 233).

LINDENBRATEN, V.D.

Measuring the arterial pressure in dogs with the aid of an
arterial oscillograph. Trudy Khab. med. inst. 23 no.2:26'62
(MIRA 16:12)

Effect of thiol compounds on the thermal resistance of white
mice. Ibid.:71-72

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent
V.D.Lindenbraten) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LINDENBRATEN, V.D.; KRYLOV, S.D.

Effect of tonic drugs and adaptive hormones on the thermal
resistance of white mice. Trudy Khab. med. inst. 23 no.2:
'73-74 '62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent
V.D. Lindenbraten) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 28013-66 EWT(1)/SCTB DD

ACC NR: AF6018164

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/65/060/011/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Lindenbraten, V. D. 15
18

ORG: Department of Pathophysiology /headed by Docent V. D. Lindenbraten/, Khabarovsk Medical Institute (Kafedra patofiziologii Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: Effect of adaptation to heat²² on nonspecific resistance

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 60, no. 11, 1965, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, temperature adaptation, animal physiology.

ABSTRACT: Two days after the conclusion of a period of conditioning to heat ranging from 3 to 6 weeks, experimental and control mice were subjected to various stresses - low temperatures, angular accelerations, severe physical exertion (prolonged swimming), and asphyxia. The results showed that accustoming mice to heat has no significant effect on their nonspecific resistance. In only one series of experiments (brief chilling of mice with a short conditioning period) was the drop in rectal temperature of the experimental animals greater than in the control. This paper was presented by Active Member AMN SSSR V. V. Parin. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 29Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 20

UDC: 612.59.017.2 2

LINDENBRATEN, Yu. D.

USSR / Radiophysics

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 10053

Author : Lindenbraten, Yu. D.

Inst : Not given

Title : Multistage Tuned Amplifier Employing Germanium Junction Transistors.

Orig Pub : Elektrosvyaz', 1956, No 9, 54-67

Abstract : Analysis of a tuned amplifier employing germanium transistors and operating over a wide temperature range. Conditions of temperature stabilization are derived and the circuit with grounded base is compared with the grounded-emitter circuit. An actual amplifier stage circuit is given and a procedure is proposed for its design. Practical results are cited.

Card : 1/1

L 8605-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049334

and were employed in the analysis of wood partially decomposed by micro-organisms. 6 references, including 2 German and 4 Western. (Manuscript received 20 Mar 1964).

ASSOCIATION: Institut für Organische Chemie der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Forschungsgemeinschaft (Institute for Organic Chemistry at the German Academy of Sciences, Research Group)

SUBMITTED: 20Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

JPRS

20195
S/025/61/000/003/004/012
A166/A127

3.1550 (1057, 1062, 1129)

AUTHOR: Linder I., Special Correspondent of Nauka i zhizn' "

TITLE: The "Moon" symposium

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', no. 3., 1961, 17-21

TEXT: The Pervyy mezhdunarodnyy simpozium "Luna" (First International Symposium on "The Moon") was held at Leningrad and Pulkovo in Dec 1960 under the auspices of the International Astronomical Union and the Astronomicheskii sovet AN SSSR (Astronomical Council of the AS USSR) and was attended by scientists from the USSR, USA, Great Britain, France, Austria, Holland, Hungary, Poland, Bulgaria, and West Germany. Candidate of Physico-mathematical Sciences N. S. Orlova (Leningrad) reported on the findings of her experimental work through which she tried to refute the "Dust-like Surface Theory". She studied the light refraction indices of various specimens of sand, dust and volcanic ash and compared them with the light scattering diagrams characteristic

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The "Moon" symposium

of the Moon's surface. The closest parallel was found with a surface pitted with depressions with steep walls and sharply defined edges while slopes of up to 45° covered with loose material as master models did not produce a light reflection similar to that of the Moon's surface. Experiments carried out at both the Pulkovo and Khar'kov Observatories yielded similar results. They indicate that the Moon's surface is pitted and covered with sharp fragments and furrows with steep or vertical slopes. Soviet scientists have deduced from this that the surface of the Moon consists of solid rocks and not of a thick layer of dust. N. P. Barashov, Member of the AS UkrSSR, stated that the lunar surface may consist of finely granulated (3-10 mm) tufaceous rocks of volcanic origin. Prof. N. N. Sytinskaya (Leningrad) believes that the Moon's surface consists of spongy volcanic scoria and has prepared a laboratory sample resembling petrified foam with a bubbly structure of very thin layers. She believes that this would account for the strength of rock needed to form the angular configuration of the Moon's surface relief. Prof. V. V. Sharonov report-

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The "Moon" symposium

ed the results of Soviet studies of the lunar surface. Sytinskaya argued that the lunar surface was shaped by external factors, especially by the bombardment of micro-meteorites which, upon impact, would vaporize the surface rocks. The vapor would then settle and harden in the form of a spongy slag. Lenin Prize winner Sh. Sh. Dolginov reported that no magnetic field had been detected around the moon. Corresponding Member of the AS USSR A. A. Mikhaylov, discussing the origin of the Moon, concluded that Darwin's theory has been definitely refuted. The Moscow astronomer Ye. L. Ruskol demonstrated that the Moon was formed at a distance of 5-10 Earth radii from our planet from a swarm of small solid bodies which formed around the Earth at a certain stage in its evolution. Constant rigid collisions of these bodies led to the formation of a common mass. B. Yu. Levin, senior scientific associate of the Institut fiziki Zemli (Institute of Physics of the Earth) held that the Moon was heated by its component radioactive elements and then passed into a cooling stage. The present hard outer layer, he argued, extends only 500-700 km, but the central

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core of the Moon is still molten. N. Bonev, Member of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences postulated a planetary origin of the Moon and believed that its volcanic activity led to it becoming a satellite of the Earth. Having possessed once tremendous internal energy, the Moon lost part of its mass as a result of volcanic eruptions, changed its course and was pulled into the Earth's gravitational field. Doctor of Physics and Mathematics N. A. Kozharyev, analyzing photos of the spectrum of the crater Alphons, claims to have detected signs of volcanic activity in the crater. The Pulkovo scientist A. A. Kalinyak, however, has subjected the same photos to microphotometric analysis and believes that the glow detected in the crater has nothing to do with the thermal radiation but is, in fact, some kind of fluorescence in gas released from deep interior of the Moon. Scientists of the Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya (Abastumani Astrophysical Observatory) discussed the first results of moon observations made with the automatic electropolarimeter. N. F. Kuprevich discussed experiments being conducted at Pulkovo on the use of tele-

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S/025/61/000/003/004/012
A166/A127

The "Moon" symposium

vision techniques for moon observations. Delegates at the symposium were shown photos of the Moon taken from the screen of a kinescope. A high-speed shutter installed in front of the film, and a circuit-controlled photomultiplier helped to eliminate the effects of atmospheric interference. The Pulkovo astronomer Kh. I. Potter reported on the physical shape of the Moon. By measuring photos of the full moon he has established that the lunar disc is not strictly circular but rather an ellipse. There are 3 photos and 1 map; the map, drawn at a scale of 10,000,000 has been composed from photos taken from the back side of the Moon taken by the automatic interplanetary station on 7 Oct 1959; the State Astronomical Institute im. Shternberg and the Central Scientific and Technical Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying and Cartography participated in the plotting of this map; it has been included in the "Atlas of the Back Side of the Moon".

Card. 5/5

LINDER, K.

Polarographic evaluation of the biological value of proteins. In German.
p. 353. (Acta Chimica, Vol. 9, No. 1/4, 1956, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) I.C, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

LINDER, Karoly, dr., a kemiai tudományok kandidátusa

Why is benzoic Acid sodium better than salicylate for fruit and vegetable preservation? Élet tud 19 no.52:2456 1964.

LINDER, L. M.

PA 43/49T75

USSR/Medicine - Pediatrics Nov/Dec 48
Medicine - Lipoid Granulomatosis of the Bone

"Problem of Xanthomatosis Generalisata Ossium,"
L. M. Linder, M. Kagan, Pathoanat and Surg Dept,
Hosp imeni Raikhfus, Leningrad, 4 pp

"Vop Ped i Okhran Mater i Det" No 6

Describes two cases of Schuller-Christian's
disease in male children, with three photographs.

43/49T75

LINDER, M.M., inzh.

Technical and economic evaluation of designs of apartment
houses. Trudy MIEI no.14:217-232 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Giproprom Odesskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Building--Estimates)

LINDER, M.M., inzh.; KORNET, I.I., inzh.

Improving methods for making standard designs of apartment houses. Trudy MIEI no.14:233-239 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Giproprom Odesskogo sovnarkhoza (for Linder). 2. Odesskiy filial Giprograda (for Kornet).
(Architecture--Designs and plans)

LINDER, M.R. (Semipalatinsk)

Mathematical preparedness of students graduating from the seventh
class. Mat.v shkole no.2:49-51 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

LINDER, S.: JADA, T

A winch with an S-60 motor on an automotive chassis. p.3h

LAS POLSKI. (Ministerstwo Lesnictwa oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol.29, no.2, Feb. 1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

LINDER, S.

Observations of consultations made at the Public Observatory
Prague in 1962. Biul astr Gz 15 no.5:203-205 '62

1. Public Observatory, Prague.

IODAS, V.O.; KAGAN, L.V.; LINDER, V.B.; NARUZHNYI, B.V.

Oscilloscopic attachment for the electrocardiograph. Med. prom.
14 no. 10:48-49 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Mediko-instrumental'nyy zavod "Krasnogvardeyets".
(OSCILLOGRAPH) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPH)

LINDER, YE G.

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 4,
p. 7 (USSR) 112-4-7598

AUTHORS: Linder, Ye.G., Rappaport, P., Loferskiy, Dzh. Dzh.

TITLE: Converting Energy from Radioactive Radiation into
Electrical Energy (Prevrashcheniye energii radioaktivnogo
izlucheniya v elektricheskuyu energiyu)

PERIODICAL: In Sbornik: Primeneniye radioaktivnykh izotopov v prom-sti,
meditsine i s.kh., Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp. 121-141

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1, 1

KUNNOS, G.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; LINDERBERG, B.Ya., kand.tekhh.nauk

"Ash concrete" by A.T.Baranov, G.A.Buzhevich. Reviewed by G.IA.
Kunnos, B.IA.Linderbert. Bet. 1 shel.-bet. 8 no.3:139-140 Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Concrete) (Baranov, A.T.) (Buzhevich, G.A.)

LINDERMAN, S. YE.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

896

Tadzhik SSR. Statisticheskoye upravleniye

Narodnoye khozyaystvo Tadzhikskoy SSR; statisticheskiy sbornik
(National Economy of the Tadzhik SSR; Collection of Statistics) Stalinabad,
Gosstatizdat, 1957. 386 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Linderman, S.Ye.; Tech. Ed.: Proektov, V.I.

PURPOSE: This compilation is intended for economists and economic statisticians.

COVERAGE: The compilations presents conventional statistical data in absolute figures and percentages on the economic and cultural conditions of the Tadzhik Republic, for the entire Republic and for each oblast, by type of organization and of activity, for the last two decades. A number of detailed tables is available on the social structure of the working population and on the proportion of land and livestock ownership. Factual material is given in both physical units and percentages.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/4

National Economy of the Tadzhik (Cont.)

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Foreword

3

General Part. Summary Section

This section includes statistics on administrative territorial units, population and general increases in production.

7

Industries

This section includes data on the growth of production, its dynamic indices, the technological aspect of manufacturing per type of commodity or industrial endeavor, and industrial output in physical units.

13

Agriculture

This section includes figures and analyses of the number of farm organizations (kolkhozes, sovkhoses and individual ownerships), farm capital goods, number of work-days, income, volume of mechanization, area sown (total and per crop), land cultivation (per type of product), livestock, farm yields (per type of goods), machine and tractor park, and irrigation set-ups.

37

Capital Construction

This section reports on capital investments in general and allotments for schools, nurseries and hospitals in particular.

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National Economy of the Tadzhik (Cont.)	896	
Transport and Communications		200
This section reports on railways, highways and communication network.		
Number of Workers and Specialists. Training of Specialized Personnel and Technicians		211
This section includes data on workers and employees per type of economic activity, number of graduates from various schools and factory courses, types of training schools and their attendance.		
Commerce		232
This chapter contains figures on state and cooperative turnover, trade growth of sales, proportion of turnover of type of commodity, amount of sales per type of commodity, availability of supply of light wares and foodstuffs in the Republic, number of stores and dining halls, and solvency of various commercial organizations.		
Culture		289
This chapter reports on the number of pupils in general education schools, number of such schools and of their teaching staffs, on the arts, theatres, number of books and papers published, clubs, libraries, and on the construction of the related institutions.		
Card 3/4		

LINDERMANIS, Ya.M. [Lindermanis, J.]

Evaluation of winter wheat developed from spring wheat varieties
for breeding purposes. Agrobiologiya no.2:255-261 Mr-Apr '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Priyekul'skaya selektsionno-opytная stantsiya Latviyskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta semledeliya.
(Latvia--Wheat--Varieties)

LINDENMAYER, Kalman, okleveles gepeszmernok

Development of the water supply of Budapest. Hidrologiai
kozlony 41 no.3:226-227 Je '61.

1. Budapesti Vizmivek igazgatoja.

BORS, C. profesor inv. mediu (Piatra Neamt): LINDERSTEIN, C., profesor
inv. mediu (Piatra Neamt)

First summer course for professors of mathematics; Piatra Neamt, 1961
Gaz mat fiz 14 no.2:106-108 F '62

LINDERT, T.

"There are high returns of good quality in the Ciechanow Mill," Gospodarka
Zbozowa, Warszawa, Vol 5, No 4, Apr. 1954, p. 25.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

S/061/62/000/017/002/102
B166/B160

AUTHORS: Jonaitis, H., Kazlauskienė, A., Linderyte, K., Rukštelė, E.

TITLE: Influence of temperature on the visible absorption spectrum of carotene

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 14, abstract 17B50 (Uch. zap. Vil'nyusk. un-t. Matem. fiz., v. 33, no. 9, 1960, 117 - 123 [Lith.; summary in Russian])

TEXT: The absorption spectra of solutions of α and β carotene mixtures in ethanol, petroleum ether and octane were studied in the 4200 - 5000 Å range, together with their temperature-dependence. It was found that a reduction in the temperature of the solution causes bathochromic displacement of the absorption bands and increases the intensity of the spectrum. A linear dependence between λ (max) and temperature was noted. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AT6008853

SOURCE CODE: UR/OC00/65/000/000/0137/0146

AUTHOR: Fertik, S. M.; Tallyer, Ye. G.; Konotop, V. V.; Linetskiy, V. Ya.; Gladkov, V. S.; Goliushko, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Design of a capacitor bank with stored energy of 625 kJ for the production of strong magnetic fields

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Magnitnyye lovushki (Magnetic traps). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 137-146

TOPIC TAGS: electric capacitor, electric capacitance, electric inductance, electric power source, electric network/ KIMS-1^{electric} capacitor

ABSTRACT: The article describes the design and final construction of a capacitor bank rated 625 kJ and intended to operate at four different charging voltages (50, 100, 200, and 250 kv), with much larger operating life than earlier designs (not less than 200 000 discharges as against 2000 - 5000) and with low total inductance. The main stages of the development consisted of designing a special capacitor (type KIMS-1), rated 10 μ F (12.5 kJ), and a special system of interconnecting and switching the capacitor bank, consisting of special discharge gaps and various high-voltage coaxial cables. Problems involved in stacking the capacitors into columns, mechanical strength and safety during discharge are also discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 20 Oct 65

Card 1/1

LINDGOLIM, V.A.

Summer species of birds in the basins of the Okhota, Ketanda, and
Urak Rivers. Soob.DVTAN SSSR no.11:133-138 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

(Soviet Far East--Birds)

LINDGREN, I. M.

"Treatment of Psoriasis with Photosensitized
Substances," Vest. Venerol. i Dermatol.,
No. 1, 1948. Clinic of Skin and Venereal
Diseases, First Moscow Order Lenin. Med.
Inst., -cl948-.

LINDGREN, I. M.

"Vitamin B₁ in a Case of Psoriasis." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci.
Sub 22 May 50, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

LINDGREN, I.M.

Result of application of vitamin B₁ in psoriasis. Vest. vener. no.2:
51-52 Mar-Apr 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Of the Clinic for Skin and Venereal Diseases, First Moscow
Order of Lenin Medical Institute (Director--Prof. V.A. Rakhmanov).

LINDGREN, I.M.

U S S R .

✓ The effect of repeated and of single doses of vitamin B₁ on the concentration of pyruvic acid in blood and urine of patients suffering from psoriasis. I. M. Lindgren. *Voprasy Med. Khim.* 6, 102-6 (1953) ~~in Soviet Science~~. 1954, No. 18473.---The amt. of pyruvic acid (I) was detd. in blood and in urine of 19 patients suffering from different forms of psoriasis and of 11 healthy men after administration of vitamin B₁ (II). II was given intramuscularly, the first 2 times 10 mg. each at 2 or 3 day intervals, and later daily during 10-30 days. After a one-week interval the dose was given 2 times more and the amt. of I detd. before and after the II administrations. The amt. of I in healthy men was 0.30-0.65 mg. % in blood and 0.25-1.12 mg. % in urine. A half of the patients suffering from psoriasis contained in their blood 0.35-0.81 and half 1.18-3.0 mg. % I; in the urine the amt. of I was 0.30-3.62 mg. %. An increase of I was observed in half of the patients. The continued administration of II showed no effect in the case of patients with normal blood I concn. In the case of patients having an elevated I concn. the administration of II decreased the units of I in blood and urine. A single dose of II caused similar changes in the blood I concn., but not in the urine. After a prolonged administration of II to the patients having a decreased blood I concn. a single dose of II was without effect.

E. Wierbicki

LINDGREN, J. M.

3. Diagnosis of vitamin B₁₂ deficiency. J. M. Lindgren (I Moscow Med. Inst.). *Klin. Med. (U.S.S.R.)* 31, No. 6, 42-6 (1953).—Single methods for assaying vitamin B₁₂ deficiency are unsatisfactory. More reliable information is obtained when vitamin B₁₂ is dectd. before and after admin. of the body with the vitamin, and this is complemented by the quant. estn. of pyruvic acid in blood and urine. Yang's modification of the Vanzon thiocrome method was used for vitamin B₁₂, the Friedman-Haugen method for pyruvic acid in urine, and Lew's for pyruvic acid in blood. The tests were run on 20 psoriasis cases with 11 normal persons as controls. Both groups were kept on the same diet with adequate vitamin B₁₂. All the patients received daily intramuscular injections of 10 mg. of vitamin B₁₂ during 10-30 days. Some of the patients showed decreased excretion of vitamin B₁₂, others increased. However, the increased excretion despite the absence of view was not always an indication of vitamin B₁₂ excess. The blood and urine pyruvic acid of those with increased excretion was a few times above normal, which pointed to disturbed vitamin B₁₂ metabolism. It went down to normal as clinical improvement set in.

A. Mirkin

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/5 Dermatology May 59

1193. TREATMENT OF SYCOSIS VULGARIS WITH 10% (CHLORAMPHENICOL.)
CREAM (Russian text) - Lindgren I. M. and Kardashenko B. Ya.
- NAUCH. ZAP. GORK. INST. DERM. I VENER. KAF. KOZHNO-VENER.
BOLEZ. GGMI 1956, 17 (155-159)

Fourteen men with sycosis vulgaris, present from a few months to 10 yr. or more, were treated with a 10% chloramphenicol cream applied to the affected parts of the skin once or twice daily. Considerable improvement or complete cure was achieved in most patients within 15 to 38 days (on the average 21 to 25 days). Superficial forms responded better. The condition relapsed in three cases. To avoid recurrences it is recommended to combine the treatment with manual epilation of diseased hair.

(S)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/4 Chest Diseases Apr 59

1015. TREATMENT OF LUPUS VULGARIS WITH PHTHIVAZID (ISONIAZID ANALOGUE) (Russian text) - Lindgren I. M. - NAUCH. ZAP. GORK. INST. DERM. I VENER. KAF. KOZHNO-VENER. BOLEZ. GGMI 1956, 17 (171-177)
Thirty patients with lupus vulgaris were treated with phthivazid (50 to 160 g. per course). A complete cure or an improvement was achieved in most patients. Especially good results were achieved in ulcerating lesions. The tolerance to the drug was good when the daily dosage did not exceed 1 g.; higher doses gave side-effects. While phthivazid has a prolonged therapeutic action, it is, however, advisable to sustain the therapeutic effect by repeated courses.
(S)

LINDGREN, I.M.

On the problem of vitamin B₁ excretion with the urine. Klin.med.
34 no.7:91 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kliniki kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (dir. - prof. V.A.
Rakhmanov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(THIAMINE) (URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

RAKHMANOV, V.A., prof.; LINDGREN, I.M.

Main problem in the prevention of epidermophytosis. Sov.med. 23
no.12:68-71 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.A. Rakhmanov) i Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(RINGWORM prev. & control)

LINDGREN, I.M.; PRORVICH, L.V.; TROFIKOVA, L.Ya.

Aminazine in the combined treatment of pruritic dermatoses.
Vest. dermat. i ven. no.3:50-52 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.A. Rakhmanov)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova i dermatologicheskoy otel (zav. - prof. N.S. Smelov)
TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor -
dotsent N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR,
Moskva.

LINDIM, L. G.

V. 2, No. 11, Nov 1953

Corrosion

V12773* Electrochemical Character of Metallic Corrosion
in Hydrocarbon Solutions of Iodine. (Russian.) L. G. Lin-
dim. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, v. 88, new ser., no. 4,
Oct. 1, 1952, p. 753-756.
Presents theoretical discussion which points out the essential
role of the electrochemical mechanism in corrosion processes.
Schematic diagram, graphs. 9 ref.

3
①

15
Physico-chemical properties and structure of monocrystalline samples of ZnSiAs_2 . A. A. Vaypolin, N. A. Goryunova, E. O. Osmanov.

Investigation of macrocrystalline ZnSiP_2 . N. A. Goryunova, A. A. Vaypolin, Yu. V. Rud'.

Some properties and zone structure of the ternary compound CdGeAs_2 . F. M. Gashimzade, N. A. Goryunova, E. O. Osmanov.

Electrical properties of monocrystalline samples of ZnSnAs_2 . N. A. Goryunova, F. P. Kesamanly, D. N. Nasledov, Yu. V. Rud'.

Investigation of properties of ZnGeP_2 and CdGeP_2 . N. A. Goryunova, N. K. Takhtareva, I. I. Tychina.

On the question of the existence of homogeneous many-component tetrahedral phases. G. K. Aberkiyeva, A. A. Vaynolin, N. A. Goryunova.

X-Ray investigation of certain compounds of the type $A^{II}_2B^{IV}_2C^{VI}_2$. A. A. Vaynolin, E. O. Osmanov, Yu. V. Rud', I. I. Tychina, A. F. Lindin, N. A. Goryunova, A. F. Iyevin'sh.

19

LINDIN, G. D.
B

THE PROBLEM OF EXPLOITATION OF THE GASES FROM COAL DEPOSITS. (In Russian) G. D. Lindin, *Ugol* (Coal), Mar. 1950, p. 27-29.

The above problem was studied, discussing the supplies of gas available in gas-coal deposits, rate of gas liberation in shafts, different characteristics of gas-coal deposits, and methods of exploiting the gas present in locations of both high and low gas permeability.

ASH-STA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

5TH AND 6TH ORDERS

7TH AND 8TH ORDERS

9TH AND 10TH ORDERS

11TH AND 12TH ORDERS

13TH AND 14TH ORDERS

15TH AND 16TH ORDERS

17TH AND 18TH ORDERS

19TH AND 20TH ORDERS

21ST AND 22ND ORDERS

23RD AND 24TH ORDERS

25TH AND 26TH ORDERS

27TH AND 28TH ORDERS

29TH AND 30TH ORDERS

31ST AND 32ND ORDERS

33RD AND 34TH ORDERS

35TH AND 36TH ORDERS

37TH AND 38TH ORDERS

39TH AND 40TH ORDERS

41ST AND 42ND ORDERS

43RD AND 44TH ORDERS

45TH AND 46TH ORDERS

47TH AND 48TH ORDERS

49TH AND 50TH ORDERS

51ST AND 52ND ORDERS

53RD AND 54TH ORDERS

55TH AND 56TH ORDERS

57TH AND 58TH ORDERS

59TH AND 60TH ORDERS

61ST AND 62ND ORDERS

63RD AND 64TH ORDERS

65TH AND 66TH ORDERS

67TH AND 68TH ORDERS

69TH AND 70TH ORDERS

71ST AND 72ND ORDERS

73RD AND 74TH ORDERS

75TH AND 76TH ORDERS

77TH AND 78TH ORDERS

79TH AND 80TH ORDERS

81ST AND 82ND ORDERS

83RD AND 84TH ORDERS

85TH AND 86TH ORDERS

87TH AND 88TH ORDERS

89TH AND 90TH ORDERS

91ST AND 92ND ORDERS

93RD AND 94TH ORDERS

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Title : Gas- and air conducts of circular cross section for large boiler

Periodical : Elek.sta., 7, 23-25, J1 1955

Abstract : The author states advantages of having circular air and gas conducts instead of rectangular ones. He gives a detailed description, data and comparative cost of circular conducts for boilers of the PK-10 and PK-14 type. Two diagrams. Four Russian references, 1936-1952.

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